THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1851. NO. 48.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEATON GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays at $4 per annum in advance; $4,50 if not paid within six months; and $5 if not paid until the expiration of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued every Wednesday at $2,50 if paid within four months; otherwise $3.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Northern Mail—By Rail Road, Due daily at 1-2 p. m., and closes at 11¼ a. m.

Southern—Two-horse stage, due daily at 11 a. m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m., and closes Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m.

Newbern—Four-horse stage, due Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., and closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.

Tarborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m., closes Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p. m.

Pittsborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m., and closes Saturday and Tuesday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough—One-horse mail, Due Friday at 9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p. m.

Holly Springs—Horse Mail, due Monday at 4 p. m., and closes Thursday at 9 p. m.

Letters should be in the Office fifteen minutes before the time of closing.

The Office will be open every day, except Sunday, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 9 p. m.

On Sunday, it will be open from 8½ to 9½ a. m., and one hour directly after the departure of the Western Mail.

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UP STAIRS,
SMITH'S BUILDINGS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.
NO ADMITTANCE WITHIN THE BAR!!

	Rates	First 10 words,	E'h addi'l w'd.
Raleigh to Petersburg,		30 cts.	2
"	" Richmond	32 "	2
"	" Washington	44 "	2
"	" Baltimore	54 "	3
"	" Philadelphia	74 "	5
"	" New York	84 "	6
"	" Fayetteville	21 "	1
"	" Cheraw	28 "	1
"	" Charleston	50 "	3
"	" Macon	97 "	5
"	" Montgomery	116 "	6
"	" Mobile	138 "	7
"	" New Orleans	172 "	9

And all the places on this and other lines of communication in proportion to distance.

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Second Floor, Smith's Block, adjoining Telegraph Office.

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Opposite the Post Office—under Odd Fellows Hall.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.

DISCOUNT DAY, TUESDAY.
Board Meets at 11 *O'clock.*
BANKING HOURS FROM 10 *TO* 2.
W. H. JONES, Cashier.
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Exchange, Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York, 1 per ct. premium.

Virginia and South Carolina money Bankable, of the denomination of $5 and upwards.

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Hours of business from 10 *a. m. to* 2 *p. m.*
DISCOUNT DAY, WEDNESDAY.
Board of Directors meet at 10 *a. m.*

BANK RATES FOR SELLING EXCHANGE.
Sight Checks on New York ¼ per cent. Premium.
" " " Philadelp'ia ½ " " "
" " " Baltimore ½ " " "

☐Notes of the South Carolina and Virginia Banks received.

J. D. WILLIAMS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE,
NORTH CAROLINA.
July 18th, 1850.

NEW BOOK STORE,

POMEROY & O'NEAL.
No, 16, Fayetteville St., Nearly Opposite the Post Office.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE now receiving an extensive assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books, generally, Annuals and choice Books for Presents, Novels, Stationery of all kinds, which we are selling at the very lowest prices; prices which we are confident must give entire satisfaction. Call and examine.

W. L. POMEROY,
J. W. O'NEAL.
Dec., 9th, 1850. 95

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership in a general business as

Booksellers and Stationers,

and will continue to carry on the business under the name and Firm of

POMEROY & O'NEAL.
Raleigh, December 9th, 1850. 99

WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A large supply of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry just received and for sale by

P F PESCUD.
Dec. 9th, 1850. 99
☞ Standard copy.

AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL.

A fresh supply of Ayers Cherry Pectoral Just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO

A Large supply of Linseed Oil just to hand at Pescud's DRUG STORE.
Dec. 9th, 1850. 99
☞ Standard copy.

BANK OF THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT on the Capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the last six months—payable at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in January next and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Raleigh, December 11th, 1850. td 100
Star, Times, and Standard copy.

See R. R. R. R.*

To the Citizens of N. Carolina particularly.

WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pantaloons, and vest,) at from 35 to $44; and will warrant them to be equal in all respects to any that can be furnished in the United States for that money. Gentlemen need no longer send out of the State for cheap Clothing, unless they prefer it.

OLIVER & PROCTER.
Raleigh, Nov. 8, 1850. 90

* Royal Raleigh Ringtail Rousers.

SOUTHERN REGALIA DEPOT!

P. HORTON KEACH,
No. 91, Main Street, Richmond, Va.,

MANUFACTURER of Masonic, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Rechabites, American Mechanics, Druids, Red Mens, and all other societies *REGALIA, BANNERS, FLAGS, SIGNALS,* &c., also, *Costumes, Robes, Sashes, Jewels,* and all other Equipments on hand and made to order at short notice.

N. B.—Having secured the services of Mr. HENRY MESEKE, familiarly connected with the different orders, and well known in Baltimore as a *superior workman* in the above line, I am now prepared to compete with any establishment in the U. States, in either style, quality or price.

Orders from abroad respectfully solicited.
December 2nd, 1850.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 18th Term of this School will commence on the Fourth day of January 1851, and continue 'till the 7th of June.

For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the Subscriber.

ALDERT SMEDES, Rector.
December 4th, 1850. 98
☞ Standard, Fayetteville Observer, Chronicle, Commercial and Journal, Wilmington, Newbernian, Watchman, Salisbury, N. S. Whig, Washington, Old North State, E. City, Petersburg Intelligencer, Norfolk Herald and National Intelligencer, will insert five times, and send their bill to A. S

Livery Stables!

THE Subscribers, take occasion to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will carry on the business, in all its branches, at the same stand; and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact, every convenience for travelling, in the way of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

will be supplied on the most favorable and accomodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, good

HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &C.,
FOR SALE.

And persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week, or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the East of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage and favor.

BUFFALOE & COOKE

FEMALE SEMINARY,
Warrenton, N. C.

THE ninth Term of this School will commence on the 15th of January 1851 and terminate the first week in November.

Terms as follows, per session of five months:

Board,	$50 00
English Tuition,	12 00
French,	10 00
German,	10 00
Music on Harp and use of instrument,	35 00
Music on Piano and use of instrument,	23 00
Music on Guitar and use of instrument,	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil colors,	15 00
Washing and Fuel,	6 00

Useful and Ornamental Needle work free of charge.

No extra charge whatever will be made. Books, Stationary, &c., furnished at the lowest retail prices.

It is particularly desirable that pupils should be present at the commencement of the session, as studies will then be arranged and classes formed.

All articles of clothing must be marked with the owners name in full.

A circular containing fuller information will be addressed to all persons who may desire it.

DANIEL TURNER.
Warrenton, January 1st, 1851. 5t—1

MUSIC STORE.

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice collection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandize, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS,

from the best manufacturers of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and superier in workmanship and tone to any ever befere offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordeons, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best Italian Strings. Persons wishing to purchase either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

BRASS BAND INSTRUMENTS,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Book; in short, every thing in the Music department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, December 29th. 6t 1

Law School
AT
HILLSBORO' N. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 15th of January, 1851, and continue until the 7th of June, following.

Young gentlemen who are desirous of reading Law with the undersigned, will do well to attend at the first of the Session, so that they may be formed into the necessary classes. This will benefit the pupil, as well as lighten the labours of the teacher.

The one or the other of the instructors will have charge of the School nearly all the year, and during a portion of the time both will be here to give instruction.

Text-books can be had here at the prices charged by Mr. E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville.

Tuition fees for the whole course of legal instruction will be ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

J. L. BAILEY,
F. NASH.
Hillsboro', Dec. 31st, 1850. 1 2m

Classical and Mathematical SCHOOL.
Hillsborough, N C

THE exercises of the Caldwell Institute having been discontinued, the subscribers will open a School on the 14th day of January, 1851, in the building lately used by that institution, under their own control and direction.

The course of instruction will be such as to prepare young men thoroughly for the Sophomore class in College, or when a College course is not intended, for the business transactions of life.

The strictest attention will be givan to the moral deportment of the students, and if long experience in the education of youth be a ground of confidence to those who may patronize the School, we promise to use that experience to promote the best interests of those who may be committed to our charge.

Terms in the Classical and Mathematical depart ment, $20; and in English $15 a session in advance.

ALEX. WILSON
RALPH H. GRAVES.
Hillsboro', Dec., 21st, 1850. 103

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, at the expiration of three months from this date, for the issue of a new certificate for 21 shares of the stock of said Bank, in the name of Dr. Isaac Burns, dec'd in the stead of one lost.

Application will also be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the State of North Carolina at the expiration of three months, for the issue of a new Certificate for 10 shares of the Stock of said Bank, in the name of Dr. Isaac Burns dec'd., in the stead of one lost

E. B. BURNS, Ad'm'r.
Dec. 26th, 1850. 103

SPEECH OF
MR. DARGAN, OF ANSON.
ON THE
BILL TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

MR. SPEAKER: I arise to define my position upon this subject, and must frankly confess, that I am not in favor of any of the measures before the House. Neither for the bill reported by the Committee on the Constitution, the bill of the gentleman from Hertford, calling for a Convention restricted to the sole question of Free Suffrage, nor the amendment offered by the gentleman from Davidson, calling for an open unrestricted Convention.

The Constitution under which we have so long lived, was formed at Halifax, in 1776, by our venerated fathers, immediately after we had thrown off our allegiance to the mother country, under all the agitating circumstances of a civil war—I might say almost amidst the roar of cannon and all the pomp and circumstance of war; and if I am correctly informed, from the Journals of that day, it was drawn up in the short space of one week; and they adopted in their haste and confusion, not only the old English system of County and Borough representation, without regard to population, but even preserved the very names and charters; and I have too much respect and veneration for the patriotism and wisdom of that body of men, to think that they intended it should be perpetual. At that time, there were but three Counties in the west. Our territory extended to the Mississippi river, and little did they then think, that we would have to give away a large portion of that territory to get rid of it.

I hold that government is a progressive science, and a government well adapted to the wants and necessities of one age, might prove equally as deleterious and destructive to the people of another. I think not only past history, but even the history of our own State, will bear me out in this conclusion.

For as soon as the western portion of our State became settled, sectional prejudices sprang up between the East and the West. The old system of sending two Commoners and one Senator from each County, and one Commoner from every borough, without regard to population or taxation, was thought, and very justly so, to be very grievous and unjust to the west; and they loudly exclaimed against the system, that the smallest County in the east should be entitled to the same number of Representatives as the most populous and wealthy County of the west. And so high did sectional prejudice run, that it stifled anything like wholesome legislation, calculated to promote and foster the best interests of our common State; and this is the main cause why we are so far behind our sister States in the great physical progress of the age. To allay this bitter sectional animosity, a restricted Convention was called, and a Constitution was formed in 1835, upon the principle of representation according to Federal Basis in the Commons, and a free-hold qualification in the Senate. Under this amended Constitution, the interests of all parts were harmonized, and the people lived very contentedly, until some time in the year 1848, when a certain political party in this State, having been out of office for several years, and being very desirous of getting hold of the reins again, (a well known trait in their character,) dressed up a political hobby-horse called *Free Suffrage*, and mounted their rider on his back with strict instructions from the political veterans of the race-course, to whip and spur and spare not the pony, but win the Gubernatorial crown, if he could.

So, off started the rider at a full gallop, and away he went around the State from the salt marshes of the broad Atlantic, to the mountains of the west; and behold, in coming out on the last quarter stretch, Free Suffrage was, to the utter astonishment of the knowing ones, nose and tail with the old Whig steed, and was only beaten by a few inches. The knowing ones of the political race-course come around and examine their horse, have him blanketed and rubbed down, and tell their grooms to take good care of him, he will do to run another race. Sure enough, in 1850, at the next races, little Free Suffrage came in, held hand in hand, several yards ahead of the old horse, amidst the shouts of his friends.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, the Democratic party have rode into power by making a foot-ball of the Constitution; they have excited the public appetite that a change of their fundamental law was necessary. That appetite must now be satisfied. Like Prospero

in the tempest, by their arts of magic and incantations, they have conjured up a mighty storm which has shipwrecked their political enemies; but the storm still rages in all its fury, and fain would they stop it. But unlike Prospero, they have no Ærials, no fairy at their bid and command, to ride upon this storm and stop at their pleasure. "What must be done?" say they in caucus: "It will never do to go for an open and unlimited Convention; the east will cry aloud against that—we must dole out Free Suffrage by Legislative enactment. Tell them that is the most eligible way of amending their organic law."

Mr. Speaker, are these, the great lovers of the dear people, afraid to trust them with the power to amend their fundamental law? I will tell the gentlemen over the way, that when the people become aroused, they are not to be satisfied with these small morsels. It is dangerous for those who try it; for they may, like a hungry tiger, turn and devour their feeders. I further advise the gentlemen, that hobby-horses, like physical horses, may be rode down by whipping and spurring too much; and instead of their finding themselves safely seated on another "Rosinante," and gaining Mambrino's helmet, they may find themselves sitting astride of Sancho Panza's Dapple, with nothing but a Barber's basin!

Mr. Speaker, I will give my views openly and fairly upon the question of a convention. I will here say, in my place, that I do not know whether the people want a Convention or not; I am in the dark as regards that matter; but if they do, let them have it. I hold, sir, that all political power is derived from and vested in the people; that they have the power at any time to change their fundamental law, and I for one am not afraid to trust them; I believe that there is as much true conservatism amongst the body of the people as there is in this house. I am therefore in favor of leaving the simple question with the people—*convention, or no convention;* and if they see proper to change their organic law, they have the right to do so.—I am opposed to a change of the Federal Basis, because that was a fair compromise of the sectional interests between the East and the West, and I believe it would be unwise and impolitic again to open that question.—Sir, if it is wrong in the State, how could we consistently contend for it in the federal constitution. I think it would be highly impolitic at this time, during the slavery agitation. I will again say, that I am for leaving the naked question with the people—do you want a convention, and if they do, restrict them as to the Federal Basis. I have a holy horror for tinkering upon the constitution by legislative enactment. I do not think that instrument should ever be made the foot ball of Party. Mr. Speaker, I recollect, when I was a boy, that a race of men, who have long since become extinct, were wont to infest the back part of this State, with their spoon moulds on their backs, called Tinkers, inquiring of the housewives of the country if they had any old pewter metal, which they ran up in shares—I believe as well as I recollect, one sixth spoon. But they generally managed it so as to stay at the place long enough to eat more than all the spoons were worth. But this class have long since passed away, but in their place have come a far more numerous and hungry set, called Constitutional Tinkers. These infest not only the country, but are very numerous about towns and cities, and are much more dangerous to the most vital interest of society. That they, like their *illustrious predecessors*, may soon be gone glimmering through the dream of things that were, is the sincere wish of your humble servant.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 7.

Mr. Barringer, from Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a memorial from sundry citizens of Burke, Cleveland and other counties, relative to the establishment of a new county, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Barringer, from same Committee, reported the bill to lay off a public road from Charlotte to Newton, and recommended its passage.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer,

Resolved, that the Committee on Internal Improvement be instructed to enquire, what alteration is necessary in the law relating to the capitol and capitol square.

Mr. Gilmer, a bill to amend the act incorporating the Greensboro' and Mount Airy Turnpike company.

Mr. Arendell, a bill for the better administration of justice in the county of Carteret. Read and referred.

Mr. Washington, a bill for the better protection of Feme Coverts. Read and referred.

Mr. Nixon, a bill to amend the act establishing the Commercial Bank of Wilmington. Read and referred.

The bill to incorporate Union Institute in Randolph county was taken up, amended and passed its third reading.

The Senate then resolved itself into a Committee of the whole and took up the Slavery Resolutions, and after some debate thereon, participated in by Messrs. Woodfin and Caldwell, of Mecklenburg—the latter not concluding—the Senate took a recess until 3 o' clock.

3 o' CLOCK.

Mr. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg, resumed and concluded his remarks commenced in the morning.

Mr. Woodfin moved that another member be added to the Judiciary Committee, in place of Mr. Courts, resigned.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

On motion of Mr. J. Williams, the resolution in favor of Darling Rushing, Sheriff of Union county, was taken up on its second reading, amended on motion of Mr Love, by adding the name of John B. Allison, Sheriff of Haywood county, and passed.

Mr. R. M. Saunders presented a memorial from the Faculty of Wake Forest College, asking for 50 muskets for the use of the Students. Referred.

Also, a bill to amend act passed at the Genera Assembly of 1842–'43, for the government of the City of Raleigh. Passed 1st reading.

Mr. McMillan, a bill to appoint Commissioners to lay off a public road in Burke and Watauga counties. Passed first reading.

Mr Dunlap, a bill to incorporate the Anson Plank Road Company. Passed 1st reading, and was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Swanner, a bill to appoint Commissioners to mark and establish the dividing line between the counties of Washington and Beaufort. Passed 1st reading.

On motion of Mr. McLean, the bill to amend the Constitution, known as the free suffrage bill, was taken up and made the order of the day for to-morrow at 3½ o'clock.

Mr. Flemming presented a bill granting preemption rights to actual settlers on Cherokee Lands.

Mr. Kallam moved that the bill be rejected; which was decided in the negative—ayes 28, noes 66.

The bill then passed its first reading.

Mr. Flemming a bill to subject the Cherokee Lands to entry. Passed first reading, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Campbell, a bill to repeal an act passed at the General Assembly of 1848–'9, for building a Turnpike from Salisbury to the Georgia line.—Passed first reading

Mr. McDowell presented a series of resolutions, which were read the first time and passed:

[These Resolutions are precisely the same as those passed by the late Georgia Convention.]

On motion of Mr. Rayner, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, Mr. Jones in the Chair, and took up for consideration

THE SLAVERY RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. D. A. Barnes, of Northampton, addressed the Committee in reply the remarks of Messrs. Dobbin and Avery. He gave the history of the slavery agitation, beginning at the Convention which framed the Constitution of the U. S.—said that the Missouri Compromise would have settled it forever but for the extension of our territory by the acquisition from Mexico. He controverted Mr. Dobbin's position, that the constitution was the result of a compact between sovereign States, and contended that it was formed by the people—that it was not a league but a government, and cited as authorities Madison, Pendleton, Marshall and others. He combatted the doctrine of secession as a constitutional right, and said that the doctrine was a dangerous one even for the South. Mr. B. was for demanding our rights under the constitution. If revolution was necessary to sustain them, there was no objection to that term.

When Mr. Barnes had concluded, Mr. Rayner commenced addressing the Committee; but the hour having arrived for taking a recess, he gave way to Mr. Dobbin to move that the Committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again; which was agreed to.

Mr. Walton introduced a resolution requiring public Treasurer to furnish the General Assembly with certain information in regard to the debtors for Cherokee lands. Adopted.

The House took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Fleming presented several memorials asking the formation of a new county, out of parts of Buncombe and Yancy. Referred.

Mr. R. M. Saunders, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to establish a new Judicial circuit in North Carolina. Passed first reading.

On motion of Mr. R. M. Saunders, the resolution appropriating $1000 for furnishing the Governor's House, was taken up and passed its 2nd reading, and, the rules being suspended, it was read the 3d time and passed.

The bill to require prosecutors to pay costs in certain cases, and to give Grand Juries discretionary powers in certain cases, having been made the order of the day, was taken up on its second reading.

Mr. Erwin and Mr. Fleming supported the bill, and Messrs. R. M. Saunders, Eaton, S. P. Hill, and Dargan opposed it.

Mr. Dargan moved to amend by adding the following: "Provided, always, that if it be a fair fight, neither party shall pay the costs;" but before the vote was taken, he withdrew it.

Mr. Fleming moved to amend by adding the following: "Provided that nothing herein contained shall render the prosecutor incompetent as a witness;" which was rejected.

The question then recurring on the passage of the bill, it was rejected—ayes 33, noes 66.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting sundry engrossed bills and resolutions, which were read the first time and passed, viz: a bill to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Hooper; a bill concerning a Turnpike Road from Lake Pungo to Plymouth, in Washington county; a resolution in favor of Enoch Reese and James Mann; a bill to prevent the destruction of live stock in wild range; a bill to prevent merchants and others from improper trading with monies; a bill to prevent the selling of intoxicating Liquors to Free Negroes and Indians, and for other purposes; and a bill to incorporate the Trustees of Oxford Baptist Female College, in the town of Oxford.

On motion of Mr. Brazier, the House adjourned.

DAILY REGISTER.

DAILY ISSUE.

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 8th.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Slavery subject was up for discussion, again, in both Houses, on yesterday.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Barnes made good his promise, of the day before, of answering and *refuting* Mr. Dobbin's positions. His effort is deservedly spoken of on all hands, as an argument which, for ability and research, would have done credit to any man, and cannot fail to add greatly to Mr. Barnes' rapidly rising reputation. Mr. B. owes it to himself and his constituents to write this Speech out, and we shall be pleased to make the REGISTER the medium of giving it publicity. At the time of the adjournment of the House, Mr. Rayner was addressing that body. He will resume his remarks, this morning.

In the Senate, Mr. Woodfin concluded his remarks commenced the day previous in opposition to the doctrine of Secession. Mr. W. is too well known and too generally admired, as a profound thinker and powerful debater, to need any compliment at our hands. His effort, on this occasion, was worthy of himself, and we need say no more. We shall be pleased to publish his Speech.

Mr. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg, next addressed the Senate, at length, in support of the Minority Report. His Speech had at least one merit over and above any of the others that have been made in support of the doctrines which he advocated. It was *bolder*, and less evasive. He assumed substantially the following startling positions:

1. That sovereignty is indivisible.
2. That the State of North Carolina has never surrendered any part of her sovereignty to *the Government of the United States.*
3. That no one is a citizen of the United States, *but* by virtue of his being first a citizen of the States.
4. That the citizens of North Carolina owe no allegiance to *the Government of the United States.*
5. That the several States, after the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, retained their sovereignty complete.
6. That whenever a State in her sovereign capacity, determines to withdraw from the Union, and in obedience to the will of a majority of her citizens, she does withdraw, she is precisely where she was before she adopted the Constitution.

Is this the Secession doctrine contended for by Mr. Shepard?

FOR THE REGISTER.

SENATE CHAMBER, Jan. 6th, 1851.

Mr. GALES: *Sir*—My attention has been called to an editorial article in your paper of Friday last, in which you use the following language, 'We are greatly surprised to learn that Mr. Shepard disclaimed having contended that secession was a Constitutional right.' "Mr. Shepard is a man of his word, and did not intend in all probability to convey the impression, that he regarded this monstrous doctrine of Constitutional Secession, as a Constitutional remedy, but (he must pardon us for saying) he has been so unfortunate in his manner of expressing himself as to leave that idea on many minds, while an uncharitable world will be more likely to infer that he has shifted his position." I should have no fears, as to what would be the verdict of an intelligent public, could the facts be presented before them, who it was, that if they had not shifted their position, had at least been in a State of hallucination upon this subject of Secession. Among the resolutions laid before the Senate early in the Session was the following, which was the origin of all the discussion on Secession, and which resolution I attempted to enforce in my Speech delivered Nov. 29th.

Resolved, That although we love the Union of the States and view its destruction as a great calamity, we nevertheless *regard the right to secede from it, as a right of self defence and protection, which the people of North Carolina have never surrendered, and never can surrender with due regard to their own safety and welfare; and that* whenever a majority of the people of N. C. shall solemnly resolve, that they cannot safely remain in the Union, it is not only their right, but it is their duty to secede, and to punish such of her citizens as refuse submission to her sovereign will."

The constitution of the U. S. is admitted by every body to be composed not only of granted but of defined powers; consequently it contains nothing but what the people intended to surrender. Had I then contended for secession as a constitutional remedy, I would have denied the very proposition contained in the very resolution I was urging the Senate to adopt. An absurdity, of which I hope your charity for me, will no longer suppose me capable. My resolution is very guardedly worded, and was drawn expressly to avoid the misapprehension under which you seem to have laboured. If you had bestowed a little more time in ascertaining the meaning of the resolution, and had not been quite so anxious to condemn it, you would probably have discovered your misapprehension was more your misfortune than my fault. There is a class of political disputants, more desirous of victory than of truth, who erect a man of straw for themselves, and when they have knocked him over, they shout victory, victory, and sometimes impose upon the weak and the unwary. Whether you belong to this class or not, will be proved by the future course of your paper. I am preparing my speech upon the right of a State to secede, for the press, and when it is published, I will send you a copy, hoping you will allow me to speak through your paper for myself, and not have sentiments attributed to me, which I never entertained or expressed; in the mean time, as your editorial does me injustice, I I hope you will publish this letter.

Your ob't servant

WM. B. SHEPARD.

[We publish the foregoing most cheerfully, but we cannot suffer it to pass without a word or two of comment. In what we have to say, it shall be our purpose, as it certainly is our desire, to treat the writer with great respect, and it is equally our determination and privilege to speak plainly.

In the first place, Mr. Shepard complains, that we misrepresented him in having said that he at first contended for the *Constitutional* right of secession. Well, we so understood him, and so did (we venture to say) nine tenths of those who read his speech in connection with the Resolutions and Report of the Minority. If *thus* to have understood him, be either an offence against just principle, correct taste, or good sense, we are content to abide the consequences, for there are "reasons, plenty as blackberries," to show, that many, very many, much more intelligent, much more experienced, than we claim to be, understood him in the same way.

But let us see for a moment whose fault it was, that Mr. S. was understood to contend that secession was a "*Constitutional*" right? We say that the fault was with those who broached the doctrine. We beg the reader and we would ask Mr. S. to recur to the Report of the Minority which he signed. It says:

"Unless the people of the States possess this right and have not surrendered it by the Constitution of the United States, it is sheer folly to talk of their reserved rights—they have none and the sooner it is known, the better it will be for all the parties concerned. *This right was undoubtedly intended by the framers of our theory of government as the great safety valve of the Union,*" &c.

Again:

"The wise men who framed our Government were not only lovers of liberty but they established certain *checks and balances* with a hope of preserving and perpetuating that liberty, and among the chief and most efficient of *these* were the rights *reserved to the States* in their organized communities as political powers."

Mark this paragraph! "Among the chief and most efficient of THESE," &c. These *what?* Why, these "*checks and balances.*" Now, can there be any such thing as *checks* and *balances* otherwise than under, through, by, and connected with, the Constitution? The Report says, that secession is a "*reserved*" right. Then, secession is one of these "checks and balances," and of what? Of course of the *Constitution*, for surely neither Mr. S. nor the other members of the Minority of the Committee, would desire to be placed in the predicament of contending that the framers of the Government 'established' the *right of resisting oppression* as a "check and balance" in our system! It was a right which existed before the Constitution. It was the right upon which our fathers threw themselves when they took up arms against the mother country. It was an inherent, unalienable right, and it is absurd and ridiculous, to call it a "*check* and *balance*," under our theory of government!

Again:

"Should the State of North Carolina admit that she has no right under any circumstances *to withdraw* from the Union, *but must rely for her protection on what has been called her natural rights,* &c."

Now, we leave it to every man who can read and understand the story of "Jack the Giant Killer," to say what is the meaning of this sentence? Does it not imply that the right to "withdraw" from the Union—in other words *secession*—is different from the *natural* right of resistance to oppression?—Most clearly this is the meaning. If so, then whence is the right derived? If not a natural right, or differing from the natural right of resistance, it must be derivable from the *Constitution*, or it exists no where except in the brain of its projectors and advocates, and we opine its existence *there* in ever so splendid and beautiful a form of theory, will do the people of the State but little good in the hour of need. It will hardly be a substitute for the stout hearts and starlwart arms—the former to plan means of defence, and the latter to execute them, at every *risk*.

But we have not yet exhausted the proof in justification of ourselves in having been so very unfortunate as to understand Mr. S. as contending that secession was a "Constitutional" right.

The Report further says:

"The right to withdraw from the Union, as a last appeal to the justice and forbearance of the other States, the minority believe is not only indispensable for the safety of the States, *but is in strict conformity with our theory and form of government, and was so understood and meant by its framers;* else, *why was the tenth amendment attached to the Constitution, which expressly reserves to the States all powers not granted?* This amendment was attached to the Constitution at the instance of those States which, by their acts of ratification, expressly required it," &c.

"In strict conformity with our theory and form of Government!" If there be any other source *than the Constitution* to which we are to look, with any hope of accuracy and safety, to find out our "theory and form of government," we should like to have it pointed out by some of the modern Constitutional lawyers of the day. the Report actually appealing to th itself in support of their doctrine. has not the right to *secede*, why was ticle of the amendments put to the What does it mean? What was th It expressly *reserves* this right to e *This* and *nothing else* is the meanin graph we have quoted, and yet we of for having said, as hundreds of o the gentlemen who signed this Rep that secession is a "Constitutional"

We could adduce other proofs— Mr. S's. speech—and the fact that M signed the Report, openly proclaime of Commons, that *he* contended for *tutional* right—together with an ar peared in the Standard in support o lutions—but we take leave of this p ject, simply remarking, that it is u *seceders* dont understand their ov alike. They should look with some upon others who cannot read at all, read their mental hyrogliphics. By do not know that we ever said it b say it now,) that "Report of the M rare production. It seems to be a admired by its numerous progenitors be the child of at least *eight* fathe pears, however, to be a difficulty as rentage—whom it most resembles the nose—another the eyes—a thir We pity the unfortunate offspring, one will come to its rescue by sug vice to which King Solomon resorte true mother of the child that was

We suppose, however, that we derstand, that Mr. S. *only* intended the "inherent, natural, unalienable ple to resist oppression." Well, w his word, but we would respectfull he has labored hard to prove what nied—what is claimed by the subje despotic governments upon earth; sition could have been much mo maintained by reading to the Sena tion of Independence, than by a longest and ablest arguments, from ed of the advocates of secession. in the day to begin to teach, throu and long speeches in Legislative school boy knows, and what every celebration proves the People kno all hazards to maintain. This like that "man of straw," which people "erect to knock down" an over!

"Hallucination!" There is an it behooves all who are not gifted to remember, "Those who live in

Of course, we will publish the with pleasure. He will hardly de lege to comment upon its doctrine becoming an independent press. as a right garanteed by the fir amendments to the Constitution right!

Will the signers of the Minorit us, in conclution, to request thei few enquiries:

According to the genius and the and Federal Governments, is not "*an organised political communi* tional existence?

If so, then how can a State, *political community*," having a co tence, exercise a right out side of and the Constitution of the Unite

If she exercise a right out side the Constitution of the United S natural right? This is admitted tion the same—a natural right will deny. Now, can the exerci right confer political rights?

If not, how can a State, as "*an cal community*," withdraw from t exercise of a natural, or extra con and peacebly resume the dignity powers which have been given to ernment?

On the contrary, will not the ex right by the people reduce a St er regularly organised constitutio ernment, to an elementary condit this revolution?

ADDITIONAL CENSUS

Caswell Co.—Total pop. 185
" " " 184

Increase,

Cabarrus Co.—Total pop. 18
" " " 18

Increase,

Beaufort Co.—Total pop. 185
" " " 184

Increase,

Buncombe Co.—Total pop. 1
" " " 1

Increase,

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Fayett a dividend of 4 per cent for the la

Why will Barnum and Jenny rel?

Because she is always for-*giving*

Constitutional lawyers of the day. But we find the Report actually appealing to the Constitution itself in support of their doctrine. "If the State has not the right to *secede*, why was the tenth article of the amendments put to the Constitution? What does it mean? What was the use of it?—It expressly *reserves* this right to each State."—*This* and *nothing else* is the meaning of the paragraph we have quoted, and yet we are complained of for having said, as hundreds of others said, that the gentlemen who signed this Report contended that secession is a "Constitutional" right!

We could adduce other proofs—extracts from Mr. S's. speech—and the fact that Mr. AVERY, who signed the Report, openly proclaimed in the House of Commons, that *he* contended for it as a *Constitutional* right—together with an article which appeared in the Standard in support of Mr. S.'s resolutions—but we take leave of this part of the subject, simply remarking, that it is unfortunate the *seceders* dont understand their own documents alike. They should look with some little "charity" upon others who cannot read at all, or who misread their mental hyrogliphics. By the way, (we do not know that we ever said it before, but we say it now,) that "Report of the Minority" was a rare production. It seems to be a bantling much admired by its numerous progenitors. It claims to be the child of at least *eight* fathers. There appears, however, to be a difficulty as to the real parentage—whom it most resembles! One claims the nose—another the eyes—a third the chin, &c. We pity the unfortunate offspring, and hope some one will come to its rescue by suggesting the device to which King Solomon resorted to find out the true mother of the child that was claimed by two!

We suppose, however, that we are now to understand, that Mr. S. *only* intended to contend for the "inherent, natural, unalienable right of a People to resist oppression." Well, we take him at his word, but we would respectfully suggest that he has labored hard to prove what no body has denied—what is claimed by the subjects of the most despotic governments upon earth; and such a position could have been much more successfully maintained by reading to the Senate the Declaration of Independence, than by a delivery of the longest and ablest arguments, from the most learned of the advocates of secession. It is indeed late in the day to begin to teach, through Resolutions and long speeches in Legislative Halls, what every school boy knows, and what every fourth of July celebration proves the People know, and intend at all hazards to maintain. This looks something like that "man of straw," which Mr. S. says some people "erect to knock down" and shout *victory* over!

"Hallucination!" There is an old adage which it behooves all who are not gifted with omnisicence to remember, "Those who live in glass houses," &c.

Of course, we will publish the speech of Mr. S. with pleasure. He will hardly deny us the privilege to comment upon its doctrines with a freedom becoming an independent press. We claim this as a right garanteed by the first article of the amendments to the Constitution and not a *reserved* right!

Will the signers of the Minority Report allow us, in conclution, to request their attention to a few enquiries:

According to the genius and theory of our State and Federal Governments, is not the existence of "*an organised political community*," a constitutional existence?

If so, then how can a State, as "*an organized political community*," having a constitutional existence, exercise a right out side of *her* Constitution and the Constitution of the United States?

If she exercise a right out side of her own and the Constitution of the United States, is it not a natural right? This is admitted. Is not revolution the same—a natural right? This no one will deny. Now, can the exercise of a natural right confer political rights?

If not, how can a State, as "*an organised political community*," withdraw from the Union, by the exercise of a natural, or extra constitutional right, and peacebly resume the dignity and exercise the powers which have been given to the General Government?

On the contrary, will not the exercise of such a right by the people reduce a State from its former regularly organised constitutional form of Government, to an elementary condition? and is not this revolution?

ADDITIONAL CENSUS RETURNS.

Caswell Co.—Total pop.	1850,	15,274
" " "	1840,	14,693
Increase,		581
Cabarrus Co.—Total pop.	1850,	9,744
" " "	1840,	9,259
Increase,		485
Beaufort Co.—Total pop.	1850,	13,847
" " "	1840,	12,225
Increase,		1,592
Buncombe Co.—Total pop.	1850,	13,005
" " "	1840,	10,084
Increase,		2,921

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Fayetteville has declared a dividend of 4 per cent for the last 6 months.

Why will Barnum and Jenny Lind never quarrel?

Because she is always for-*giving* and he for-*getting*.
Boston Post.

HONOR FOREVER
TO THE GOOD OLD NORTH STATE!

THE above emphatically State Song, beautifully arranged by Mr Solomons, Professor of Music, to the spirited air of Hail to the Chief, has just been received from Baltimore.

As the enterprise has been attended with considerable expense, the Subscriber cannot but hope, that the patriotism and liberality of North Carolinians will take pleasure in combining to shield him from loss. As there will be no more issues than the demand requires, persons desirous of procuring copies will please send their names to the North Carolina Book Store, or to

J. CAMERON, Hillsboro'.
January 8th, 1851. 4

HARPERS MAGAZINE.
ALSO
ADDITIONAL
MEMORIES OF MY YOUTH,
BY
A. DE LAMARTINE.
Just received and for sale by
POMEROY & O'NEAL.
Raleigh, January 7th, 1851. 4

GREAT NUMBER FOR JANUARY.
HARPERS NEW MONTHLY.
Received this day at TURNER'S
N. C. Book-Store.
January 6th, 1851. 5

House and Sign Painting.
THE Subscribers are now prepared to execute in a workman-like manner, all kinds of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.
Glazing, Guilding, imitation of all kinds of Marble and every variety of wood.
All orders left at Mrs. Hardie's, opposite the Market House, will receive prompt attention.
WHITLOCK & HARDIE.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1850. tf 74

WANTED TO HIRE!
A Good Nurse, for whom liberal wages wil be given if application, be made immediately. Apply at this Office.
Dec., 13th, 1850. tf 101

CALF SKINS, LINING, &c.
L. BURCH keeps constantly on hand, Calf Skins, Lining Skins, Shoe finding, &c. &c.
Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

Heartt & Litchford
DEALERS IN STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS.
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
Fancy Articles, &c. &c.
HAVE received nearly their entire Stock of Fall and Winter Goods—to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and customers, and the public generally, and all of which are offered on the most reasonable terms.
Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1850. 83

WHITE WASH BRUSHES.
LARGE supply of various sizes, just received and for sale low.
A WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO
Raleigh April 23d 1850. 33

BUSINESS COATS.
125 CHEAP TWEED COATS, at a very low price.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

Just received by Express, this day, a lot of fine French Merinos, assorted colors; ALSO, a lot of Jenny Lind Trimmings.
EVANS & WILLIAMS.
Oct. 21st, 1850. 85

New Music Book.
CANTICA LAUDIS, or the American book of Church Music. By Lowell Mason and Geo Webb.
ALSO
THE HOME ALTAR.
AN Appeal in behalf of Family Worship, with Prayers and Hymns, for family use. By the Rev. Charles F. Deems.
H. D. TURNER.
Nov. 8th, 1850. 90

Young Ladies Institute,
SALISBURY, N. C.
Rev. Professor Morgan Principal,
IS amply furnished for the reception and comfort of 30 boarding pupils, and for their instruction in all the studies of a liberal and ornamental education, at an expense of 130 to 200 dollars a year, ending a June. Circulars sent to applicants.
Nov. 11th, 1850. 1m 91

RANGERS NOTICE.
TAKEN up and entered on my Stray Book according to law, by Michael Walter living six miles north of the Court House of the County of Cabarrus and town of Concord, a stray horse of the following description: age supposed to be 12 or 13 years; color rather a chesnut sorrel; height 17 hands, shod round, with a roached mane. Said stray was appraised on the 22nd day of November, 1850, to the sum of $20. JOHN MEANS, Ranger.
Dec. 9th, 1850. 99

L. B. WALKER.
HARD to beat for the accommodation of the citizens of Raleigh, would say that he has in his employ two as good workmen as can be procured anywhere. He has been at considerable expense in the Baking business, and will do all in his power to give satisfaction. It is with the citizens to say, whether or not a Bakery should be supported. At any rate, he will give the business a fair trial this Winter.
November 15th, 1850. 92

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.
FALL STYLE FOR 1850.
SOMETHING entirely new and decidedly elegant. Call and examine.
R. TUCKER & SON.

SUGARS.—
125 hhds fair to prime Sugars.
175 bbls clarified, crushed and powdered do.
75 boxes loaf Sugar, for sale by
PEEBLES, WHITE & DAVIS.
Petersburg, July 22 1850. 59

New Store New and Goods!
RALEIGH N. C.
Two Doors above Richard Smith's
Old Stand,
ALEXANDER CREECH, takes great pride and pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, and the surrounding Country, that he has just received from the North, and now opened for sale and inspection, a STOCK OF GOODS selected by himself with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers. A stock that will favorably compare with any stock in the State, and which he is determined to sell at such unprecedented low prices, that all he desires is to give him a call to ensure a sale. His goods were bought for sale and not to grace his shelves, and all he asks is to give him a very small advance on Northern prices.
If you wish bargains, call at his Store two doors above Mr. R. Smith's corner and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith's & Co's Auction and Commission Store.
HisStock consists in part of the following:
For the Ladies,
A large and varied assortment of beautiful Print of latest Styles, Black and figured Alpaccas, Cashmeres, Plain and figured Muslin Delaines, Ginghams, Jacconet and plain Cambric, Swiss and Book Muslin, Bonnat, Belt, Cap and Taffity Ribbons, Velvet Trimmings, Thead and Cotton Lace and edgings, Linen and Cambric H'k'fs, Cotton, Silk and Pongee H'k's, Plain and figured Bobinet, a beautiful assortment of Shawls, very low, a large and varied assortment of Hosiery for Ladies, Misses, and Infants, a well selected assortment of Ladies and Misses Shoes and Gaiters, and a great variety too tedious to mention, such as are usually found in similar well selected assortments.
For the Gentlemen.
Black French cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy ditto, Tweedes, some very heavy Wollen Tweedes, Kentucky Jeans, Sattinets, Black and fancy Satin Vestings, Merino assorted, Wollen Vesting very low, Flannel, all wool, Bleached Shirting and Sheeting, Bleached and unbleached Jeans, a large assortmen of Fancy Cravats, very low, a good assortment of gentlemen's Hosiery and Gloves, Blankets uncommonly low, Silk, Moleskin, California and other styles of Hats, Cloth and Silk Plush Caps, Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Boys and Negroe's do, Cotton Cards, Umbrellas, &c, &c.
Do give him a call and you will not regret it.
ALEX. CREECH.
Raleigh, Oct. 26th 1850. 86 6t

LAMP OIL.
PURE Sperm and Common Lamp Oil just received and for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Dec. 27th, 1850. 1

TAR RIVER ACADEMY.
THIS School will be opened for the reception of Pupils, on the 1st Monday of February, 1850. The academy is located 9 miles west of Oxford, in a neighorhood proverbially healthy, and the pupils will have every facility to attend divine worship, as there is both a Baptist and Presbyterian Church within one mile of the Academy.
The trustees have secured the services of Jesse Smith, a Gentleman of considerable experience as a Teacher and well qualified to prepare boys for College. The trustees are determined to sustain a good School in the neighborhood—all of them having children of their own to educate, and have therefore put tuition at the following very low rates:

Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic	$5 per session
English Grammar and Geography,	$7 50 do
The higher branches of English,	$10 do
The Languages,	$12 50 do

Good board can be had in highly respectable Families at $5 per month. Any information with regard to said School may be had, by addressing Lewis P. Allen, Tar River Post office, Granville County N. C.
December 4th, 1850. 99 wtd

BRILLIANT LOTTERIES.
J. W. Maury & Co., Managers.
FOR JANUARY, 1851.
$50.000!
$20,000! $10,000!
10 PRIZES OF $1,000!
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.
For the benefit of Monongalia Academy,
Class No. 5, for 1851,
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday,
January 11th, 1851.
13 DRAWN NUMBERS OUT OF 66!
(Nearly as many Prizes as Blanks!)
Splendid Scheme!
1 Prize of 50,000, 1 of 10,000, 8 of 10,000, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 2,940, 1 of 2,000, 10 Prizes of 1,000. &c. &c. &c.
Tickets $15—Halves $7,50—Quarters $3,75—Eighths $1,87½.
Certificates of packages of 22 Whole tickets 140 00
Do. do. of 22 Half 70 00
Do, do. of 22 Quarter 35 00
Do. do. of 22 Eighth 17 50

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us.
J. W. MAURY & CO.
Alexandria, Va.

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly, now in Session, to incorporate a Savings Bank, to be located in the town of Jackson, Northampton County.
Nov. 26th. 1850, 96 4w

PEEBLES, WHITE & DAVIS,
Grocers and Commission Merchants
Old Street, Petersburg, Va.,
KEEP always on hand a large and well assorted supply of Groceries, and pay particular attention to the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, and all other kinds of produce.
LEMUEL PEEBLES,
THOMAS WHITE,
PETER R. DAVIS, Jr.
Petersburg July 20 68 1y

F. MORRIS & CO.,
Managers of Lotteries.
PURCELL has the pleasure of presenting to his correspondents the following brilliant schemes for January, under the management of F. Morris & Co. sole contractors and managers.
All schemes of the Maryland Lotteries are examined and approved by the State Commissioners, and all drawings conducted under their personal superintendance.
Bonds to a heavy amount are deposited with the State Commissioners to secure the payment of all prizes
The many splendid prizes which have been sold and paid at sight by PURCELL in the last five years, has given his tickets a decided preference over all others. There is no scarcity of large prizes at his office, and to secure them it is only necessary to address orders to F. MORRIS & CO., Managers, or to C. W. PURCELL.
Richmond, Va.

Grand Schemes for January.
$55,366, 40 of $5000.
Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class C, to be drawn on Saturday January 11th, 1851. 79 numbers, 12 drawn,

CAPITALS.			
1 of	$55,366	179 of	600
40 of	5,000	lowest 3 No. prize	

Tickets $15 Halves 7,50, Quarters 3,75.

$35,000, $15,000.
Susquehanna Lottery, Class 7, to be drawn on Wednesday, January 15th, 78 Numbers and 16 drawn.

CAPITALS.			
1 of	$35,000	1 of	2,608
1 of	15,000	20 of	1,000
1 of	7,500	20 of	995

Tickets $10, Halves 5, Quarters $2,50.

☞ Orders for Tickets in any of the Maryland Lotteries will meet the most prompt and confidential attention, if addressed to F. MORRIS & CO., Managers, or to C. W. PURCELL,
Richmond, Va.
December 27th, 1850. 104

FRESH ARRIVALS
SEMI-WEEKLY.
HARDING & CO. will receive new goods twice a week during the entire season, direct from the Manufactory. By this arrangement, purchasers will always find something new and attractive by examining their Stock. As for Bargains, Gents, you cant begin to buy as cheap elsewhere. Call and examine yourselves
Under the Telegraph Office,
Fayetteville street.
Raleigh, Nov. 14th, 1850 92

Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice.
THIS is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, December 27th, 1850. 104

DIARY AND DAILY
Pocket Remembrance, for 1850.
FOR the use of Private Families and Persons of business; containing an Almanac and Banking Table, Counting House Almanac, and a Blank space for memorandums, for every day in the year.
For Sale at the
N. C. BOOKSTORE.
Raleigh Nov. 12th, 1850.

NEW NOVEL!
DAVID COPPERFIELD
COMPLETE, BY
CHARLES DICKENS,
With Illustrations, just received and for sale by
POMEROY & O'NEAL.
Dec. 24. 104

Oxford Female Academy.
THE regular exercises in this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 12th day of January next.
Terms per Session of 5 months:

Board, including washing, fuel, lights, &c	$45 00
Tuition in the English Branches,	15 00
Latin or French, extra,	5 00
Music on Piano with use of instrument,	20 00

SAML L. VENABLE,
Principal.
Oxford, Dec. 16, 1850. 102—w4w

HARDING & CO. have just received and opened a new lot of fine Over Coats and Coats.
ALSO,
Fine Fancy Silk Cravats, beautiful Party Vests, &c.
December 17th, 1850. 102

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the presen General Assembly of North Carolina, to incorporate the "Brick Shoals Manufacturing Company" in the county of Surry.
November 25th, 1850. w2w

J. KANE'S
RESTAURANT.
IS open for the season; and everything furnished in such establishments will be served up in the best style, and at the shortest notice.
FRESH SUPERIOR OYSTERS
RECEIVED DAILY.
My Restaurant is on the Corner of Fayetteville and Martin Streets, in the vicinity of the Court House, Yarbro's and Lawrence's Hotels.
P. S. There is a BILLIARD ROOM attached to the Establishment.
Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1850. 94 1tf

PERFUMED MATCHES.
OF Superior quality, just received by
P. F. PESCUD.
ALSO.
English and American Mustard in qt. Bottles and qt. tin cans, of best quality and very cheap.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh Sept. 21st, 1850. 76

NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this City, in December next,

A MUSIC STORE,

where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music, and Musical Instruments; all of which will be selected by himself.

The Pianos will be from the best Manufactories in the United States, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 89 tf

BOARD.

THE Subscriber, having made arrangemen with Mrs. Frances Wilson of Norfolk, will be in the receipt of a regular supply of the finest

Norfolk Oysters,

together with fresh fish, smoked beef, beef tongues, and other rare luxuries, and he flatters himself, by using his best exertions to please, to receive a liberal support.

His regular supply of Oysters will commence about the 1st of November, and continue through the season.

He has engaged a part of **Mr. Willis Scott's** house on the corner of Market Square and Wilmington Street, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of Mrs. Wilson's former friends and customers.

H. J. POWELL.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1850.

BUSINESS COATS.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats; just opened—at the low price of $4 50.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Nov. 15th, 1850. 92

Wanted.

A GOOD House-maid. Enquire at this office.

Raleigh, Aug. 6th, 1850. 63 3t

FORWARDING.

I WILL attend to the forwarding of all Goods at Wilmington and Fayetteville, at the usual commission; and will, in all cases, forward by first boat without reference to *lines*. All orders for purchasers will be strictly attended to. Direct to care of

W. BRANSON,
Fayetteville and Wilmington.

April16, 1850. 31 tf

English, Goshen, and Parmesan Chees, just to hand

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh September 21st, 1850. 76

MYER'S CELEBRATED CHEWing Tobacco; Imported Cigars of different Brands. Just received by

R. TUCKER & SON.

October 8th, 1850. 81

JENNY LIND SLIPPERS.

JUST received, and for sale by

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 17, 1850. 66

PRIME SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

And the best Imported Cigars,

MAY BE FOUND AT

HENRY KEIM'S

GENERAL VARIETY STORE,

First Corner North of Yarbrough House,

And opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

Keeps on hand a good assortment of Useful, Fancy and Ornamental Articles, Confectionaries, Groceries

1 Doz. Guitars, on hand, from $1 to $35.
4 Doz. Violins, from $1 to $25.
A Variety of Accordeons.

HENRY KEIM.

Nov. 21th, 1850. 95

NEGRO CLOTHING.

WE have a large assortment of Negro Clothing, all kinds of Jackets, Over Coats, Pants and Vests, that we will sell cheaper than the goods can be purchased, much less to have them made. To which we invite the heads of families who have their ervants to supply

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Oct. 12, 1850. 82

N. PERRY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

SYCAMORE STREET,

3 doors above Bank, PETERBURG, Va.

SUPERIOR

Ready Made Clothing,

AND

GENTLEMEN'S
UNDER DRESS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS,
CRAVATS, STOCKS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUSPENDERS,
UMBRELLAS. TRUNKS, &c.

September 8th, 1850. 73 tf.

TO PAINTERS.

The Painter, Gilder, and Varnisher's Companion.

CONTAINING Rules and Regulations in Everything relating to the Arts of Painting, Gilding, Varnishing and Glass Staining.

H. D. TURNER.

FRESH HOPS.

CROP of 1850, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, December 3rd, 1850. 97

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

OF the best quality may be found at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

November 21st. 94

BEAUTIFUL FANCY SILK VESTS.

3 Doz. of decidedly the prettiest styles in market At HARDING & CO'S.

Raleigh, Nov. 14th, 1850. 92

SARATOGA WATER.

IN Quarts and Pints, just received and for sale a the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

2000 Acres of Land.

THE Subscriber is desirous of selling his land lying within three miles of Raleigh, on both sides of the road to Fayetteville.

The above land is well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Tobacco or Cotton, is well watered and healthy, and can be advantageously divided into three or four tracts, to suit small farmers, or residences for persons from the lower country.

Notes at interest, or Young Negroes will be received in Payment.

Persons desirous of seeing the above land will call on the Subscriber, or, in his absence, his Brother on the Premises.

JOSEPH T. HUNTER.

Sept, 23rd, 1850. 6w 77

S. F. PHILLIPS,

ATTENDS THE COURTS in the Counties of Orange, Alamance, Wake and Chatham.

apel ChHill, N. C., May 24, 1849. 24

TEA! TEA! TEA!

IMPERIAL, Young Hyson and Gunpowder, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Nov. 21st, 1850. 94

TO INVALIDS.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medicinal purposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshalls and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

Nov. 21st. 94

CLOTHING BAZAAR.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Fashionable Clothing,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber enters the field of competition with a large and well selected assortment of ll the new styles of Fashionable Garments for the Fall and Winter Trade. Determined to maintain the increasing reputation of the 'Clothing Bazaar,' every effort has been made to produce styles of Clothing well adapted to this market; from the very lowest price to the finest quality of Clothing. Customers can depend upon finding our garments well made, however low the price.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house in the trade.

The fancy Department is full, embracing English French and Italian Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, &c, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by

N. PERRY.

Petersburg, Sept 8th. 1850, tf 73

SELF-PROTECTORS,

TO TRAVELLERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS

The greatest modern Improvement in Fire-Arms.

ELF-COCKING & SELF-REVOLVING POCKET PISTOLS.

DAILY EXPECTED, a large importation of fine Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot-Bags, Bird-bags, &c., &c., all which will be sold low.

C. B. ROOT.

MUSTARD.

ENGLISH, French and American, of superior quality. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

21st, 93

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior **Cigars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco**, are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 21st. 94

Pleasant Grove Academy,

FRANKLIN COUNTY,

North Carolina.

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on, Monday, the 6th of January next, under the charge of Mr. Edwin L. Barrett, a gentleman eminently qualified to instruct in all the branches taught in preparatory schools The Academy will be neat and comfortable, situated about 200 yards from the residence of the subscriber, known to be one of the most healthy locations in the State, and equidistant from Louisburg and the Shocco Springs.

Board can be had with the Subscriber, at $6,50 per month, and also in the families of Mr. Joseph J. Jones, Mr. Thomas Person, Mrs Elizabeth Branch and others, all convenient to the Academy, at the above rates.

Parents and guardians may rest assured, that every attention will be paid, both to the morals and literary pursuits of the students; and owing to the healthiness of the situation, the purity of the water and the morality of the neighborhood, the public and particularly those living in the lower country, would do well to give this institution a trial.

TUITION PER SESSION.

For the Languages, and higher English branches,	$15
Lower English branches,	10

Address the Subscriber, Louisburg, N. C.

WM. J. BRANCH.

December 1st, 1850. 4tw 99

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

CONSISTING of Jackets and Pantaloons, attached and detached Over Coats, &c. To which we invite the attention of the Ladies.

OLIVER & PROCTER.

October 14. 84

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

NO. 2, Vol. 11, S. C. Reports, being the decisions at the August Term, has just been issued from this Office.

November 26th, 1850.

To my Town & Country friends.

THE Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his Town and Country friends to his stock of Family Groceries, which he is determined to sell on as good terms as any one in the place. Among his stock may be found.

80 Bbbls. best Petersburg Flour—whole and half barrels.

2 Hhds. Bright and Dry P. R. Sugar,
5 bbls do do N. O. do
6 do *Crushed* do
5 do Clarified do
4 do Pulverized do
1 Package best Loaf do
Rio, Laguira and Java Coffe,
Imperial and Black Tea, a fine artiele,
Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm candles,
Washing and Fancy Soaps,
Crane's Wash mixture—a superior article,
A fine lot imported segars—different brands,
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather; and many artieles in the Grocery and Confectionary line.

Give me a call, and I am determined not to be undersold by Jew or Gentile.

L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Nov. 7th 1850. 91

National Hotel.

NO. 5 COURTLAND STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT having passed into the hands of Mr. Geo. Seeley, formerly of the Eastern Pearl St. House, has been recently improved by the addition of

FORTY NEW ROOMS.

And has also been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished for the accomodation of the Public.

It is the aim of the Proprietor to render the **NATIONAL** quite equal to any of its cotemporaries in all those essentials that contribute to the reputation of a well conducted and well ordered Hotel.

The House is of the largest size, eligibly located, within three doors of Broadway, and in all respects conveniently arranged to promote the comfort and convenience of Guests. Persons visiting New York are respectfully invited to make their home at this Hotel during their stay in the City

GEORGE SEELEY,
Proprietor.

New York, June 28, 1850. 53 6m

To Physicians, Chemists &c.

THE Subscribers offer Physicians a large and well selected assortment of pure

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

They would also invite the atttention of Chemists and Lecturers to their stock of

Pure Re-agents Chemicals and Chemical Wares.

Priced Catalogues furnished upon application, post-paid.

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,

Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists, 6th and Arch Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

September 1st, 1850. 6m- 71

C. & E. L. Kerrison & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

Charleston, s. C.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and those who purchase Dry Goods, in their city, that they are now prepared to offer a large, choice and well assorted Stock of **Foreign and Fancy Dry Goods.**

As they receive the bulk of their Goods, *direct* from European Ports, they feel assured of being able to compete successfully with any other Market in the United States.

209 King, North West Corner of King and Mar-

August 24th, 1850. w3m

WORKS BY THE REV. C B TAYLOR.

RECORDS of a good Man's Life,
Margaret, or the Pearl.
Scenes in a Clergyman's life,
Earnestness.

H. D. TURNER.

Nov. 12th. 1850. 91

MERINO DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,

10 Dozen just at hand, Very cheap.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Superior Family Flour, made at Col. Thomas McGehee's Mill.

For Sale by

R TUCKER & SON.

Ladies Shoes and Slippers.

JUST received, by Express, direct from the manufactory.

Ladies Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes, (Ties and Buskins,)
do do and do Slippers.

ALSO ON HAND.

100 pieces Light and Dark Calico,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
With a general assortment of

Dry Goods,	Hats and Shoes,
Lawns and Ginghams,	Groceries,
Cambries and Jaconetts,	Crockery.

For sale, low, by

J. BROWN,

No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 6th, 1850. 63

Sedgwich Female SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851.

TERMS per session of five months (payable in advance.)

Board and English Tuition,	$60,00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20,00
Use of Instruments,	3,00
Latin and French, each,	10,00
Incidental expenses,	1,00

MRS. J. J. FINCH, Principal.

November 2 th, 1850. 4t 96

Notice.

THE Subscriber has determined to locate in this City, and having procured a sufficient number of competent assistants, is prepared to execute in the most finished Style, all kinds of

PAINTING, GLAZING, AND RE-GLAZING

Orders from the City or surrounding Country, if left at the Drug Store of P. F. Pescud, will be promply executed and satisfaction guarantied.

Reference as to ability, character, &c., will be given to all who may wish to patronise him.

WM. M. OVERBY.

Raleigh May 20, 1850. 41

Soldiers Claims.

THE undersigned having much experience and success in the business, still takes military claims for Bounty lands and Pensions for prosecution before the government, on very reasonable terms, and with the utmost faithfulness and dispatch. All letters to him, from claimants, must be postage paid.

☞ The last Congress gave lands to all the officers and Soldiers who served one month or longer, and if dead, to their widows and minor children, in all the wars of the United States, since 1790.

And provision is now also made for pensions Widows of Soldiers of the Revolution, who married before the year 1800.

He can furnish information concerning the grades of officers of the Revolutionary War, which is all important to claimants, and difficult to procure elsewhere. His charges will be moderate.

*** Any information concerning the heirs of the following officers of the Revolution will be thankfully received, viz:

Thomas Clark,	James Hogan,
Alexander Martin,	Wm. Davis,
James Martin,	John White,
James Moore,	Joshua Boman.

He can also furnish a copy of the rolls of the Officers and Soldiers of the State of North Carolina in the war with Great Britain, declared 18th of June 1812, giving in many instances the length of service, their respective offices and Regiments; the time of entering the service ☞ also the deserters, and every particular to facilitate the Collection of their Claims. ☞ Every agent should have a copy. Cost —only $10 each county!

J. H. KIRKHAM,
Raleigh N. C.

Raleigh, November 1st, 1850. 88

☞ Standard copy.

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,

And the Public Generally.

HAVING associated with me in the Clothing business, Mr. Silvester Smith, it will henceforward be conducted under the firm of J. J. Biggs & co. Mr. Smith has been long known as a Merchant Tailor, but is now turning his attention to the Ready Made business, and it is the design of the New firm, to keep up a large assortment of all kinds of

Ready Made Clothing,

Our Stock of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, will also be kept up, a beautiful assortment of which is now being opened, embracing all the latest styles.

Mr. PEACH will attend to the Cutting Department, as heretofore.

J. J. BIGGS.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th 1850. 8 46t

New Goods!

SEPTEMBER, 1850.

Peebles, Scott & White,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

WE beg leave to announce to our friends and customers that we are now in possession of our stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

embracing a general assortment of the most fashionable style of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics, suited to the Fall and Winter Trade.

We respectfully solicit an examination of aur assortment by Country Merchants, as well as those buying at retail.

Our stock is large and commodious. In it will be found all the leading articles usually kept in a Fashionable Dry Goods Store.

PEEBLES, SCOTT & WHITE.

Sept. 22nd, 1850. 77

HOUSE PAINTING.

THE undersigned having purchased JERRY, well known as an excellent and skilful

House Painter,

hereby gives notice, that he will hire him out by the day or job, on liberal terms. Persons desiring his services will please apply to Mills H. Brown, in this place, or to the subscriber, at Fish Dam, Wake.

CALVIN J. ROGERS.

Dec, 21st, 1850. 2m 103

BLAKE'S

Patent Fire Proof Paint.

☞ This most singular substance, in a few months after applied, turns to *Slate or Stone*, forming a complete coat of Mail, protecting whatever is covered from the action of Fire and Weather. It has now been tested more than six years and shows that TIME and the ELEMENTS only seem to *indurate* or *harden* the substance; it seems to be a perfect desideratum for all outside painting that has for centuries been sought in vain. For all descriptions of buildings, either Brick, Wood, or roofs of Wood or Metal, there is nothing equal to it. So highly are its Fire proof qualities appreciated in Akron, Ohio, where it is best known, that all the Insurance Companies have published that they will Insure Buildings well covered with it at a much lower premium than those covered with Tin or Zinc, as it has been tried in several fires there and stood much longer than either. For Rail Road Depots Bridges, Steamboat and Car decks, for all kinds of Iron, it forms a coating nearly as hard as the Iron itself and never cleaves off.

A large supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Dec, 3rd, 1850. 97

J. HENRY HARRISS,

UPHOLISTERER AND MATTRESS MAKER,

WOULD respectfully inform the Public, that he constantly keeps on hand a supply of the best Bed Mattresses of all kinds—including the much approved SHUCK AND COTTON MATTRESS, which will be found a perfect luxury, either in Summer or Winter. Also,

SOFAS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS, &c.,

manufactured in every style to order.

Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice and all work warranted to be done in the best and most wrokmanlike manner.

N. B. The public will please bear in mind that I attend personally to the manufacture of my Mattresses, Sofas, Lounges &c.

Raleigh, Nov. 5th 1850. 89 tf

A LOT OF THOMASTOWN LIME,

Just received and for Sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

November 26th, 1850. 87

THE

VOL. LII.

THE DAILY REG

SEATON GA

EDITOR AND PROP

THE SEMI-WEEKLY R

Is issued on Wednesdays and per annum in advance: $1,50 if six months; and $5 if not paid u of the year.

THE WEEKLY REG

Is issued every Wednesday within four months; otherwise $

BUSINESS DIRE

RALEIGH POST

MAIL ARRANGE

Northern Mail—By Rail R 1-2 p. m., and closes at 11¼ a. m

Southern—Two horse stage, m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four-horse day, Wednesday and Saturday closes Sunday, Wednesday and

Newbern—Four-horse stage, Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., a Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m

Tarborough—Two-horse stag Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. day, Wednesday and Saturday

Pittsborough—Two horse sta and Thursday at 7 p. m., an and Tuesday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough—One-horse mail 9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p.

Holly Springs—Horse Mail 4 p. m., and closes Thursday at

Letters should be in the Offi before the time of closing.

The Office will be open every day, from 8 o'clock a. m. until

On Sunday, it will be open fr and one hour directly after the Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH

UP STAIRS,

SMITH'S BUILD

FAYETTEVILLE

Open from 7 A. M. to

NO ADMITTANCE WITHI

Rates	First 10 wo
Raleigh to Petersburg,	30 cts.
" " Richmond	32 "
" " Washington	44 "
" " Baltimore	54 "
" " Philadelphia	74 "
" " New York	84 "
" " Fayetteville	21 "
" " Cheraw	28 "
" " Charleston	50 "
" " Macon	97 "
" " Montgomery	116 "
" " Mobile	138 "
" " New Orleans	172 "

And all the places on this and munication in proportion to dist

OFFICE

OF THE NORTH

Mutual Insurance

RALEIGH

Second Floor, Smith's Block, Office.

OFFICE

OF THE NORTH

Mutual Life Insuranc

RALEIGH

Opposite the Post Office—u Hall.

BANK OF CAP

DISCOUNT DAY.

Board Meets at 11

BANKING HOURS Fi

W. H. JONES, C

F. C. HILL, Tell

Exchange, Baltimore, Philad 1 per ct. premium.

Virginia and South Carolina the denomination of $5 and up

BANK OF THE

OFFICERS OF T

Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting, Tel
Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.

Hours of business from 10

DISCOUNT DAY, W

Board of Directors mee

BANK RATES FOR SELLI

Sight Checks on New York ¼
" " " Philadelphia ½
" " " Baltimore ½

Notes of the South Carolina received.

J. D. WILL

FORWARDING AND

MERCHA

FAYETTEV

NORTH CARO

uly 19th, 1850.